








Map & Photo Legend



NCI-08-02alt. Little Susitna River looking north.
Photo taken at +23 ft. tide.

-  Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
-  Diversion Booming
-  Passive Recovery and Collection
-  Fast-water Boom
-  Tidal-seal Boom
-  Snare Line
-  Marine Recovery, Marine Access

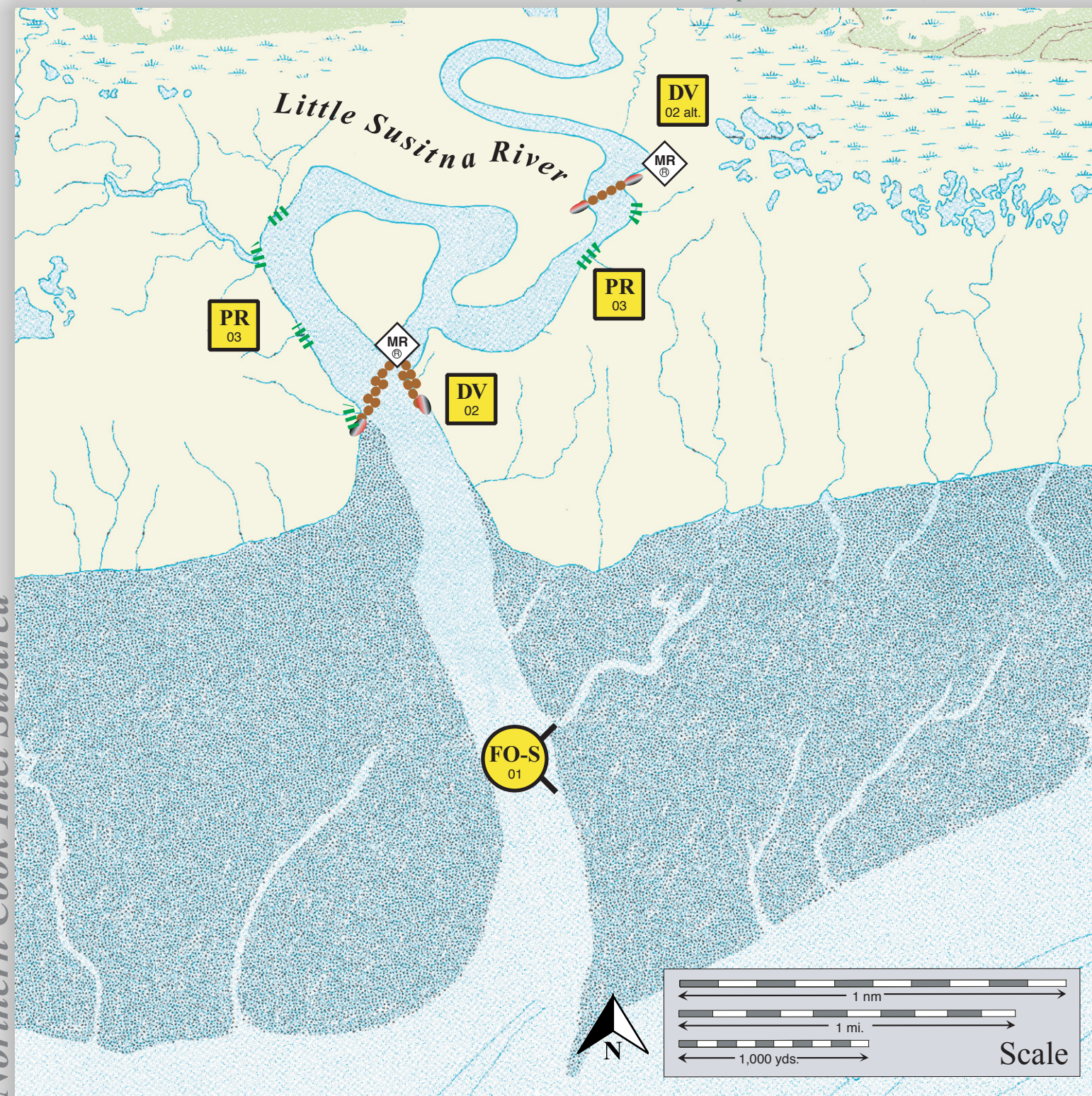


NCI-08 Little Susitna River looking north.

Geographic Response Strategies for Northern Cook Inlet Subarea

Little Susitna River, NCI-08

Center of map at 61° 15.2' N Lat., 150° 17.6' W Lon.



ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
NCI-08-01	Little Susitna River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 61° 15.2 N Lon. 150° 17.6 W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore, nearshore & river channel environments of Little Susitna River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Little Susitna River. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Anchorage	Via marine waters Chart 16665-1	Same as NCI-08-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
NCI-08-02	Little Susitna River Lat. 61° 15.91 N Lon. 150° 17.93 W Alternative Site – at low water Lat. 61° 16.78 N Lon. 150° 16.28 W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to marine collection points determined by spill source and trajectory.	Transport equipment by vessel (class 3/4) from Anchorage. Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). The oxbow is no longer the primary channel. In front of the spilt in the channel, cascade the fast-water boom in five 600 ft. sections (3 sections on the west, 2 on the east) at the proper angles to divert oil to collection site in the center of the channel. For the alternative site, create a single array and divert the oil to the cut in the east bank and use this as a collection area. Set up marine collection unit and tend throughout the flood tide.	Deployment Equipment 3000 ft. fast-water boom 2 section ≥450 ft. tidal-seal boom 20 ea. anchor systems (~20lbs.) 4 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea. marine collection unit Vessels 2 ea. class 3/4 (shallow draft with jet drive preferred) 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 10 ea. vessel crew 3 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3/4 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew 2 ea. response techs	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16665-1	Fish-intertidal spawning-salmon, eulachon Marine mammals-seals, beluga whales Birds- shorebird feeding, waterfowl Habitat-Marsh Human use- high recreational use (May-Nov.) commercial fishing	Lands surrounding this site are an Alaska State Game Refuge. FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations. Title 16 permit required from ADF&G. Title 41 permit required from ADNR. Shallow water and mud on the tidal flats present significant hazards to responders. Approach this site on a flooding tide. Mark channel with a GPS. Calm-water boom may be used if fast-water boom is not available. Site surveyed: 7/08/03 NCI GRS Tactics Committee Tested: not yet
NCI-08-03	Little Susitna River Lat. 61° 16.34 N Lon. 150° 19.41 W	Passive Recovery Place passive recovery at the numerous small cuts in the beach that lead into the wetlands.	Transport by vessel. Place adequate snare line or sorbent boom across cuts in the banks. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 800 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 40 ea. anchor stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as NCI-08-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as NCI-08-02	Same as NCI-08-02	Same as NCI-08-02	Same as NCI-08-02	Use snare line for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils. Site surveyed: 7/08/03 NCI GRS Tactics Committee